49 CFR Parts 171, 172 and 173

[Docket No. HM-166L; Amdt. Nos. 171-72, 172-79, 173-163]

Regulation of Consumer Commodities; Paint and Paint Related Material Adhesive

AGENCY: Research and Special Programs Administration, DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This action is being taken to reduce the shipping names associated with paint and paint related products from 28 to 7. This action will eliminate confusion over shipping names used by DOT and those used in the freight classification system. This action will result in a reduced burden in the shipment of these commodities without compromising safety. The proposal to expand the coverage of the consumer commodity category for flammable liquids by lowering the flash point limitation for one gallon inside containers is not adopted.

DATE: This amendment is effective April 1, 1984. However, compliance with the regulations as amended herein, is authorized April 21, 1983.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Darrell L. Raines, Chief, Exemptions and Regulations Termination Branch, Office of Hazardous Materials Regulation, Materials Transportation Bureau, 400 7th Street, SW., Washington, D.C. 20590 (202–472–2726).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On Monday, February 1, 1982, the Materials Transportation Bureau (MTB) published a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) Docket Number HM-166L (47 FR 4538) which addressed paints and paint related materials. The NPRM proposed to reduce the number of shipping names associated with paint in the Hazardous Materials Table (49 CFR 172.101) from approximately 28 to 7. ln addition, the NPRM proposed to relax certain shipping requirements for paint and paint related material by allowing a flammable liquid with a flash point higher than 20°F, to be shipped as "Consumer commodity," ORM-D when in inside packagings of one gallon or less. At present, the Hazardous Materials Regulations (HMR) restrict the volume of flammable liquids having flash points below 73°F, being shipped as "Consumer commodity" to one quart. The effect of such change would be to allow four one gallon metal cans of paint in fiberboard boxes to be shipped without requiring that they be labeled or accompanied by shipping papers except when carried aboard aircraft.

MTB received a total of 37 comments in response to the NPRM. While the paint manufacturing industry and

carriers generally favored the proposal, persons interested in fire protection strongly opposed those portions of the notice which would have allowed the increased quantity of paint with a flash point below 73°F. to be shipped as 'Consumer commodity, ORM-D". There was little opposition to consolidation of shipping names and much support for it. Fourteen comments received from industrial firms that manufacture or ship paints and adhesives support the NPRM without exception. One manufacturer did want the shipping names "varnish" and "enamel" retained because products with these names are used to coat electrical wires, a use which most people do not associate with "paint." The purpose of shipping names in the hazardous materials table is not to pinpoint the ultimate use of a product. with great exactitude, but rather to provide a standardized format which succeeds in communicating the basic properties, or kinds of hazardous materials in transportation.

In addition to industrial firms, seven trade associations, representing paint producers, carriers, and shippers

supported the NPRM. MTB received comments from four carriers. Two supported the NPRM. One air carrier expressed concern that the relaxed requirements would exclude shipments by air and would cause confusion and inadvertent violation of the regulations because shippers may not know that one portion of a journey might be accomplished by air, requiring shipping papers. Since the package would not be labeled and marked so the contents could be identified, a violation might ensue if the package was shipped by air with no shipping papers. A rail carrier expressed concern that the proposed shipping names would not identify whether the hazardous material was a hazardous substance identified under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA or "Superfund"). The identification of CERCLA hazardous substances is addressed at length in a previous MTB publication (see Docket No. HM-145C, 46 FR 17738, March 19, 1981). It is extremely unlikely that a hazardous substance, as presently defined in the HMR, in packagings addressed in this NPRM would be a constituent of paint in sufficient quantity to constitute a reportable quantity (RQ). If a hazardous substance were present in sufficient quantity, the marking provisions of § 172.324 would apply and the package

If a package contains a material which is listed in the CERCLA List

letters "RQ".

of the hazardous substance and the

would have to be marked with the name

(§ 172.101) but which is not a hazardous material or "hazardous substance" as presently defined in § 171.8, that material is not subject to the requirements of the HMR regardless of whether it is a "Consumer commodity" or not. This issue is discussed at length in Docket HM-145C and this final rule has no effect on it.

The Air Transport Association (ATA) expressed concern that the NPRM did not include all paint related items that appear in the ICAO Technical Instructions, specifically paint driers and thinners. One purpose of the NPRM was to reduce the number of shipping names associated with paint, including thinners, driers, removers and reducers. MTB feels that these materials can all be safely shipped under the shipping names "Paint" or "Paint related material" with separate entries for the flammable liquid, combustible liquid and corrosive material hazard classes.

MTB received comments from the fire departments of 7 municipalities, two from Members of the International Associations of Fire Chiefs, one from a fire protection engineer, and one from the National Fire Protection Association, all opposing the relaxation of shipping requirements (the use of the Consumer commodity, ORM-D hazard class) for flammable liquids as proposed in the NPRM. Comments from the fire departments and fire chiefs opposed relaxation of the communications requirements (labels and shipping papers) associated with shipments under the ORM-D hazard class. They expressed the opinion that the absence of labels and shipping papers would increase the danger to fire service personnel, or the general public, or both. The fire protection engineer expressed the view that the present regulations are consistent with National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) requirements and OSHA regulations and if the NPRM became final, the HMR would no longer be consistent. He also thought that there would be precedence for opening up the Consumer commodity, ORM-D hazard class to other flammable liquids which are not paints.

Comments received from the NFPA expressed the view that hazards at warehouses storing paints would be greatly increased. The comments stated that DOT labels and markings on outside containers are used for purposes of material classification of flammable liquids into various NFPA subclasses based on flash point and that this classification system is vital to the nationally recognized and widely used Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code, NFPA 30–1981, and without it the NFPA maintained there could be severe "fire overloading" of storage and

warehousing facilities.

The NPRM explained the reasons why a change was needed for the entry "Adhesive, n.o.s. See Cement, liquid, n.o.s." However, it has been noted that "liquid, n.o.s." is not a part of the proper shipping name for the entry "Adhesives" in the United Nations Recommendations for the Transportation of Dangerous Goods and "liquid, n.o.s." is not a part of the proper shipping name for the entry "Cement" in the IMDG Code. For these reasons, "liquid, n.o.s." has been deleted from both shipping names in the \$ 172.101 Table. Also, \$ 173.132 has been changed accordingly.

List of Subjects

35

49 CFR Part 171

Hazardous materials transportation, Regulations and definitions.

49 CFR Part 172

Hazardous materials transportation, Labeling, Packaging and containers.

49 CFR Part 173

Hazardous materials transportation, Packaging and containers.

In consideration of the foregoing, Parts 171, 172, and 173 of 49 CFR are amended to read as follows:

PART 171—GENERAL INFORMATION, REGULATIONS, AND DEFINITIONS

1. In § 171.16, paragraph (c)(3) is revised to read as follows:

§ 171.16 Detailed hazardous materials incident reports.

(c)* * *

(3) Paint and paint related material when shipped in packagings of five gallons or less.

PART 172—HAZARDOUS MATERIALS TABLES AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS COMMUNICATIONS REGULATIONS

2. In § 172.101 the Hazardous Materials Table is amended by adding and removing the following named entries to read as follows:

				and the second s							
+ EAW	(2)	(3)	(3A)	(4)	(5) Packaging		(6) Maximum net quantity in one package		(7)		
	Uparado -								Water shipments		nents
	Hazardous materials descriptions and proper shipping names	Hazard class	Identification number	Label(s) required (if not excepted)	(a) Excep- tions	(b) Specific require- ments	(a) Passenger carrying aircraft or railcar	(b) Cargo only aircraft	(a) Cargo ves- sel	(b) Pas- senger vessel	(c) Other require ments
			•	•			•	•			
	(Remove)		•				•	•			
	Adhesive, <i>See</i> Cement, liquid, n.o.s.									•	
	Aluminum, liquid. See Paint, Enamel,										
	Lacquer, Stain, Shellac, Varnish, etc.										
Cement, liquid, n.o.s	•	. NA1133		173.118a	None	No limit	No limit	1,2	1,2		
	Cement, liquid, n.o.s.			Flammable liquid	173.118	173.132	1 quart	10 gations	1,2	1	
	Compound, enamel.		. NA1263			173.128	do	55 gallons	1,2	1	
	Compound, lacquer, paint, or varnish, removing,	Combustible liquid	. NA1142	None	173.118a	***************************************			1,2	1,2	
	reducing, or thinning, liquid. Compound, lacquer, paint,	Corrosive material	. NA1760	. Corrosive	173.244	173.245	do	1 gailon	1,2	1,2	
	or varnish, removing, liquid. Compound,	Flammable liquid	. NA1142	. Flammable liquid	173.118	173.128	do	55 gallons	1,2	1	
	lacquer, paint, or varnish, removing,	·		·						·	
gu	reducing, or thinning, liquid.			,							
Ha P	Drier, See Paint drier, liquid. Enamel, See Paint, Enamel, Lacquer, etc.										
	Lacquer, See Paint, Enamel, Lacquer, Stain, etc.										
	Lacquer base, liquid, <i>See</i> Paint, Enamel, Lacquer, Stain,										
	etc. Lacquer removing, reducing, or thinning, compound. See										
	Compound, lacquer, paint, or varnish, removing,										
	reducing or thinning liquid.	_									
				. None		None 173.128	No limit	No limit	1,2 1,2	1,2 1	
				None		None 173,128	No limit	No limit	1,2	1,2	
	Paint, Enamel, Lacquer, Stain, Shellac, or Varnish; Alumirium, Bronze, Gold, Wood liller, liquid or	Combustible liquid	UN1263	. None	173.118a	None		No limit	1,2	1,2	
	Lacquer base, liquid. Paint. Enamel, Lacquer, Stain,	Flammable liquid	UN1263	. Flammable liquid	173.118	173.128	1 quart	55 gallons	1,2	1	
pa wij a <i>c</i>	Shellac, or Varnish; Aluminum, Bronze, Gold, Wood filler,										

<u>m</u> <u>@</u>	(9)		(4)	(5) Packaging	the state of the s	et quantity in ackage	(7) Water sha	-
Persettions **EAW describence and Proper tropping **All Perset	lusiki dani	AMOSEA AMODE	abel(s) required not excepted).	(et Spec Enceps recta bords mer	- M	Carps only Broad	(a) (b) Carge Pas- verse senger act vessel	r re
Phid solving of Entires compound See Compound								
letoure, point or spring proving industry or transing space. Ancholing compound								
boomer rit. See Communit	e Reuse							
become, paint or stances, converse, reducing or stances, squar								
Removing controlled controlled controlled See Company See Company								
records respective records or								
Shore Saw Park Enema Landay San Landay San Landay Varian sat		A CARLES						
Therety Controlled								
Acquire, sea See Composed, Securer, paint are variest, partovaid.								
redicing or prening read. Variah, Soe Part, Giamat Locaiot, State States								
Versit Att. Versit dan See Part dan								
Marriath Teiritorian or rechitath Seat Compound, Nacquer, paint Or vacnish,								
rentoying, notacing, or benning, kyald. Viernish thering. compound. See								
Compound, lacquer, peint or vernish, removing, reducing, or								
iturning liquid. Wood filler, tquid. Soe Paint. Enamel. Lacquer, Stein,								
Sheke, Vernich, etc. (Add)								
Adheelve Comb	nable liquid		mmable liquid	173.118 173.1	one No limit		1,2 1 1,2 1,2	

m 2		<u></u>	and the state of 	Packaging		Magazinani meli quantity lis one pactage		(7) Weber ahlipments		
				a' #		Published Carried Sirved Or Parties	Carpo carry Carpo carry Carconal		(b) Pres- temper (reseal	(c) Other require ments
	Planette tod	unin	Plummelde Ny	173.118 173.128	173.128	1 941	, \$5 galleria	1.2	1	
•		UM285 UM285	Plantmatile liq	173.110a uld 173.110			No limit 55 gallons		14	
	Compania manada.	PARTED	Concate	173.224 173.244	170.246		. 1 galon	. 12	. 12	
Parished		NA1200	Nana	173.1100	None	No Int	. No limit	. 1.2	1,2	

PART 175—SHIPPERS—GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR SHIPMENTS AND PACKAGINGS

 In § 173.128, the heading and the introductory text of paragraph (a) are revised, paragraph (c) is redesignated paragraph (b), and a new paragraph (c) is added to read to follows:

§ 173.128 Patrit and paint related meterial (nametals Reside).

(a) Except as otherwise provided in this part, the description "Paint" is the proper shipping name for paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellar, varnish, liquid aluminum, liquid bronze, liquid gold, liquid wood filler, and liquid lacquer base. The description "Paint related material" is the proper shipping name for a paint thinning, reducing or removing compound. However, if a more specific description is listed in \$ 172.101. that description must be used. Paint and paint related material must be packaged as follows:

(c) Special exceptions for shipment of paint and paint related material in the ORM-D class are provided in subpart N of this Park

4. ln § 173.132, the heading, introductory text of paragraph (a), and paragraph (b) are revised to read as follows

§ 173.132 Adhesive coment, container coment; incloses coment; pyroxytis coment; rubber coment; the cament; waltboard cament, and coating contain.

(a) Except as btherwise provided in this Part, a financiable liquid which is an adhesive; coment; container coment; linoleum cement; pyroxytin coment; rubber coment; tile coment; walthourd cement, or coating solution must be packaged as follows: * * * .

(b) The adhesive and cements identified in paragraph (a) of this section, except any adhesive or cement containing carbon bisulfide (carbon

disulfide), in glass or leakproof
packagings consisting of a fiberboard
body and metal tope and bottoms of not
over 1-quart capacity each, or metal body and metal tops and over 1-quart capacity each, or metal packagings of not over 5 gallons capacity each, further overpacked in a strong outside packaging are excepted from the specification packaging semirements of this Part.

The second second second

· 第85年

MAN,

(40 U.S.C. 1803, 1804, 1808; 49 CFR 1.53, App.

A to Part 1)

Note—The Materials Transportation
Bureau has determined that this document
will not result in a "major rule" under the
terms of Recentive Order 12281 or a
significant regulation under DOT's regulatory
policy and procedures (44 FR 11034), nor
require an environmental impact statement
under the National Environmental Policy Act
(se U.S.C. 4321 et seq.): Based on information
available concerning size and nature of
entities likely to be affected by this
gmendment, I certify that this amendment entities likely to be affected by this emendment, I certify that this amendment will not have a significant sconomic impact on a substantial number of small entities because the overell economic impact of this amendment will be minimal. A regulatory evaluation and suviconmental assessment are available for review in the docket.

ed in Weshington, D.C. on April 14.

Director, Materials Transportation Bureau. PR Days 10-10001 Plant 4-10-00: 0-15 and